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STOCKSBRIDGE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

Year 1971

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1971

Councillor Mrs. V. GRAND

- " A. T. NEEDLE (Chairman of the Council)
- " Miss M. E. BALFOUR, J.P.
- " R. COULDWELL (Commenced 20.5.71)
- " A. E. DAVIES, M.B.E.
- " J. DOBSON
- " C. ELLIOTT (Retired 20.5.71)
- " A. E. JACKSON
- " A. D. LEATHER
- " L. H. SCHOLEY
- " A. SWEENEY, J.P.
- " C. WATKINSON
- " D. WEBSTER (Commenced 20.5.71)

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

F. C. ARMSTRONG, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (St. Andrews)

Chief Public Health Inspector and Housing Officer:

A. E. KAYE, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspector:

J. A. SELLARS

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STOCKSBRIDGE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for
the year 1971.

To the Chairman and Members of the Stocksbridge Urban District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my report upon the Health Services of the Stocksbridge Urban District for the year ended 31st December, 1971. The report follows the usual pattern, giving statistics and a short comment where necessary. Included in the report are statistics indicating the extent to which the Part III Services of the Local Health Authority are used within the Stocksbridge Urban District.

The birth rate remains very steady at 21.7, compared with 21.8 in 1970. The corrected figure is 22.1; this is markedly above the national figure. The death rate is raised to 10.2 from 9.7 in 1970. The corrected rate, at 12.5, is above the national figure. The still-birth rate, at 13.6, is the same as in the previous year, representing 4 still-births. The infantile death rate, at 13.8, has decreased from 17.2 the previous year and is below the national figure. Over the last five years this figure has been below the national figure in four of these years.

The total number of deaths increased over 1970 by 7, to 136. As before, disease of the heart and blood vessels, along with the varying forms of cancer, accounted for the vast majority of the deaths. Prevention of these diseases, apart from the advice to stop or restrict smoking, is shrouded with uncertainty. Early diagnosis, particularly of cancer, is the most positive recent advance. Along with the rest of the profession we contribute to a degree with clinics for detecting breast and cervical cancer in women.

During the year there were 16 cases of infectious disease notified, compared with 53 for 1970. As you will see from the table in the text of the report, this reduction was almost entirely due to a reduction in the number of cases of measles.

The Health Centre in the town continues to provide what I consider to be an over-all improved service to the community. Another Health Centre is about built in Oughtibridge. Although this is at present within the Wortley Rural District Council boundaries, it lies in the same valley as Stocksbridge. In 1974 Wortley Rural and Stocksbridge will become part of the total Sheffield Area Health Authority for their medical services. No doubt the Councillors will already appreciate that, on 1st April, 1974, the vast majority of public health matters pass from Local Government to the National Health Service. All that will remain in Local Government is environmental health. Where medical advice is needed in this connection, it will be obtained from a nominated Medical Officer within the Health Service. I could enter into lengthy debate here as to the pros and cons of these changes. However, to keep it brief, I, like many other doctors, have believed for some years that a tripartite Health Service produced more problems than it solved. On balance, therefore, I believe that the change should be of benefit to the public, although many aspects still have to be worked out.

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Myself and senior members of my staff are engaged now on all the appropriate working parties to try to prepare the ground for the change-over. The divisional area that we now cover is split on a 60 : 40 basis respectively to the Sheffield Area Health Authority and to the Barnsley Area Health Authority. This very division of an existing administrative unit needs care to avoid confusion in the early days of the new service.

Mr. Kaye, the Chief Public Health Inspector, has provided the statistics for that part of the report which deals with sanitary circumstances.

In conclusion, I wish to put on record my thanks for the continuing help received by me from the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee. I also wish to thank the Clerk to the Council, the Chief Public Health Inspector, and other Council Officials for their co-operation in the work of the Health Department during the year.

In the absence of a deputy, and with all the extra work of both Local Government and National Health Service reorganisation, I am very grateful to my own staff for their efforts throughout the year.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

F. C. ARMSTRONG

Medical Officer of Health

DISTRICT STATISTICS IN BRIEF

The Stocksbridge Urban District covers an area of 4,630 acres. The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1971 was 4,823. The rateable value of the district is £747,167, whilst the product of a penny rate is £7,270 as at 1st April, 1971.

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION

The Registrar-General has given his estimation of the population as 13,360, an increase of 10 as compared with the 1970 figures.

BIRTHS

There were 290 live births registered in the district during the year. Of these 137 were males and 153 females. There were 6 illegitimate births, 3 male and 3 female.

STILL-BIRTHS

During the year there were 4 still-births (female).

DEATHS

136 deaths were attributed to the district during 1971, 68 male and 68 female. Below I give tables of Live Birth Rates, Still-birth Rates and Crude Death Rates, with those rates for other parts of the country.

RATES PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION.

Year	England and Wales	West Riding Administrative County	Stocksbridge U.D.	
			Crude Rate	Corrected Rate
LIVE BIRTHS (Rates per 1,000 of the population)				
1971	16.0	17.0	21.7	22.1
1970	16.0	17.3	21.8	22.2
1969	16.3	16.9	19.4	19.8
1968	16.9	17.6	18.3	18.6
1967	17.2	18.0	17.5	17.8
1966	17.7	18.0	16.9	17.3

DEATHS

(Rates per 1,000 of the population)

Year	England and Wales	West Riding Administrative County	Stocksbridge U.D.	
			Crude Rate	Corrected Rate
1971	11.6	11.4	10.2	12.5
1970	11.7	11.7	9.7	11.9
1969	11.9	11.6	8.8	10.8
1968	11.9	11.6	8.8	10.9
1967	11.2	11.2	10.0	12.5
1966	11.7	12.1	10.3	13.0

STILL BIRTHS

(Rates per 1,000 Live and Still Births)

1971	12.5	12.3	13.6
1970	13.0	13.6	13.6
1969	13.2	13.5	11.5
1968	14.3	14.3	20.7
1967	14.8	15.2	4.6
1966	15.4	14.4	23.7

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

		Male	Female	Total
<u>CANCER</u>				
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	... ...	1	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	... ...	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, breast	... ...	-	3	3
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	... ...	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	... ...	1	4	5
Malignant neoplasm, lung and bronchus	...	9	-	9
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	... ...	2	-	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms, including leukaemia and aleukaemia	...	4	6	10
<u>BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS</u>	... ...	2	1	3
<u>DIABETES</u>	... ...	-	1	1
<u>OTHER ENDOCRINE DISEASES, etc.</u>	... ...	-	1	1
<u>NERVOUS SYSTEM</u>				
Other diseases of nervous system, etc.	-	-	-	-
<u>CIRCULATORY SYSTEM</u>				
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	... ...	2	4	6
Hypertensive disease	... ...	1	1	2
Ischaemic heart disease	... ...	19	13	32
Other forms of heart disease	... ...	3	2	5
Cerebro-vascular disease	... ...	7	12	19
Other diseases of Circulatory System	...	7	8	15
<u>DIGESTIVE SYSTEM</u>				
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	... ...	-	-	-
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...	-	-	-
Other diseases of digestive system	...	-	-	-
<u>MENTAL DISORDERS</u>	... ...	-	-	-
<u>RESPIRATORY SYSTEM</u>				
Tuberculosis	... ...	-	-	-

					<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	-	3	3
Bronchitis and Emphysema	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
Influenza	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
Asthma	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
Other diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
<u>INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA</u>	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
<u>OTHER SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS</u>	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
<u>INFANT DEATHS</u>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
Birth injury difficult labour, etc.	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
Other cases of perinatal mortality	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
<u>SUICIDE AND SELF-INFILCTED INJURIES</u>	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
<u>ACCIDENTS</u>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Motor-vehicle	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
All other accidents	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
<u>ALL CAUSES</u>	...	...	...	...	68	68	136
<u>AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS</u>							
					<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	2	2	
1 to 2 years	...	...	...	...	-	-
2 to 5 years	...	...	...	...	-	-
5 to 15 years	...	...	...	...	1	-	
15 to 25 years	...	...	...	...	1	1	
25 to 45 years	...	...	...	...	1	4	
45 to 65 years	...	...	...	...	25	14	
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	38	47	
					TOTAL	68	68

INFANTILE MORTALITY

There were 4 deaths under 1 year of age (female), equivalent to a rate of 13.8 per 1,000 live births.

DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR

(Rates per 1,000 Related Live Births)

Year	<u>England and</u>	<u>West Riding</u>	<u>Stocksbridge</u>
	<u>Wales</u>	<u>Administrative</u> <u>County</u>	<u>U.D.</u>
1971	17.5	18.4	13.8
1970	18.2	19.8	17.2
1969	18.1	18.9	11.6
1968	18.3	18.5	12.7
1967	18.3	19.2	18.4

TABLE SHOWING AGE DISTRIBUTION OFINFANTILE DEATHS

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	Total under 4 wks	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	Total under 1 yr.
Asphyxia Neonatorum	1				1					1
Hydrocephalus										
Acute Cardio-pulmonary failure and Acute Tracheo bronchitis						1				1
Prematurity	1				1					1
TOTAL:	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	4
1970	3	1	4	4	1	3	3	3	3	5
1969	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1968	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
1967	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	4

EPEDEMIC DISEASES

There were no deaths in the Epidemic Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) Group during the year.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were no maternal deaths during 1971.

INQUESTS

Inquests were held on 5 occasions, and in 18 cases the cause of death was certified by the Coroner after Post-Mortem Examination without inquest.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACTS, 1946/57

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births	290
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	21.7
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	2.06
Still-births	4.0
Still-birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	13.6
Total live and Still-births	294
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	4.0

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	13.8
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	14.08
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	6.9
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	6.9
Peri-natal Mortality Rate (Still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	20.4

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIONS AND OTHER DISEASES

Infectious Diseases other than Tuberculosis

During the year 16 cases of Infectious Disease were notified. They were distributed as follows:-

	<u>Notifications</u>	<u>After Correction</u>
Measles	9	9

	<u>Notifications</u>	<u>After Correction</u>
Whooping Cough	1	1
Meningitis	1	1
Dysentery	1	1
Food Poisoning	-	-
Infective Jaundice	4	4
	<hr/> 16	<hr/> 16

ATTACK RATE OF COMMONER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Disease	England and Wales	West Riding Administrative County	Stocksbridge U.D.
Scarlet Fever	0.26	0.41	0.00
Measles	2.77	2.70	0.67
Whooping Cough	0.34	0.48	0.07
Dysentery	0.22	0.22	0.07

DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES BY AGE GROUPS

SCARLET FEVER

There were no cases of Scarlet Fever notified in the district, which is the same as the situation which existed in 1970.

DIPHTHERIA

No cases were notified in 1971. The computer scheme continued in the divisional area. The figures shown below illustrate an immunisation rate of approximately 90%. Before adopting the computer system of recording, the rate was approximately 70%. This increase applies also to Whooping Cough and Tetanus immunisation.

<u>Primary Immunisation</u>		<u>'Booster' Immunisation</u>	
<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
1,184	1,347	1,028	1,094

WHOOPING COUGH

There was one case of Whooping Cough notified during 1971. I am sure that many children, previously immunised, suffer mild attacks. This is not important; what does matter is that we avoid the severe attacks and their complications. In the Division 1,326 children were immunised during 1971, compared with 1,177 during 1970.

MEASLES

In 1971, 9 cases were notified - 5 in the second quarter of the year, 3 in the third quarter, and 1 in the fourth quarter. Of this number, 1 occurred in the Stocksbridge District and 8 in Deepcar. This compares with the 45 cases recorded in 1970. The immunisation campaign against Measles continues, and is well received by the majority of parents. During 1971, taking the Division as a whole, 1,372 children were vaccinated.

ACUTE MENINGITIS

During the year one case of Meningitis was notified in the Stocksbridge Urban District - a male aged 55 years, who was admitted to Lodge Moor Hospital and, after treatment, returned home with no known ill effects.

POLIOMYELITIS

There were no cases of Poliomyelitis notified for your district during 1971, and once again no cases of this disease were notified for England and Wales or for the West Riding Administrative County. The table below, showing immunisation numbers for the divisional area, is a satisfactory record, bearing in mind that our total births per annum are about 1,450. It is, of course, vital that this immunisation procedure continues.

VACCINATION OF PERSONS UNDER AGE 16 COMPLETED DURING 1971

TABLE 1

Completed Primary Courses - Number of Persons Under Age 16

Year of Birth					Others under Age 16	TOTAL
1971	1970	1969	1968	1964 - 1967		
15	984	302	20	26	2	1,349

TABLE 2

Reinforcing Doses - Number of Persons Under Age 16

Year of Birth					Others under Age 16	TOTAL
1971	1970	1969	1968	1964 - 1967		
1	34	17	4	1,015	7	1,078

SMALLPOX

There were no cases of Smallpox notified in the area in 1971. It is now agreed policy to stop routine vaccination, due to an overall improvement in world control of this disease. Vaccination is still recommended for travellers to countries where the disease is endemic. It is also recommended for all staff who would be required to deal with patients during an outbreak in this country.

INFECTIVE JAUNDICE

During 1971 there were 4 cases of Infective Jaundice notified in your district, three males, aged 3-years, 4-years and 10-years, and one female aged 8-years. All cases were notified in the fourth quarter of the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE OF THE ALIMENTARY TRACT

During 1971 no cases of Food Poisoning were reported in the district, but one case of Dysentery was notified, a female patient, aged 20-years, resident in the Stocksbridge area. This lady, who was not a food handler, responded to treatment and made a good recovery.

The control of these diseases is literally in the hands of the shopkeepers and the public. The spread is usually by contamination of hands during a visit to the toilet; this is then transferred to foodstuff and so the infection is spread.

Once an outbreak occurs it can only be halted by painstaking contact tracing and the taking of precautionary faeces samples. Most of this work is done by Public Health Inspectors, and goes on all the year round.

TUBERCULOSIS

Two cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year, both Pulmonary. One was a new case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and the remaining case was transferred into the district from Sheffield.

In the next few years visits from Mobile Units are to be severely curtailed. Instead, static units in Barnsley and Sheffield have been made much more accessible to the public. It is hoped that those who wish a miniature X-ray of the chest will travel to these units.

The Council's main contribution to the control of Tuberculosis is in the field of housing. This is accomplished in two ways; one is by the condemnation of sub-standard houses; the other is by providing suitable housing to families who have to cope with an infectious case in their midst.

B.C.G. VACCINATION

This procedure, for immunisation against Tuberculosis, continues, as before during a pupil's first year in the Secondary School. The rate of uptake is very high and the procedure carries very little risk of complication. The table below gives the local figures.

School	No. Tested	No. Positive	No Negative	No. Vaccinated
Stocksbridge	112	17	95	105 (10 absent)

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICE

HOSPITALS

Infectious Disease

Cases of Infectious Disease requiring treatment in hospital are admitted to Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield.

Maternity Cases

Where admission to Maternity Hospital is required, provision is available at the Chapeltown Maternity Home, the Northern General Hospital, Sheffield, and the Jessop Hospital for Women, Sheffield.

General Hospitals

All the general hospitals in Sheffield are available for residents in the Stocksbridge Urban District who require hospitalisation.

LABORATORY SERVICES

The Public Health Laboratories at Wakefield and Sheffield are available to provide all the necessary investigations we may require in the epidemiologic field. The respective Medical Directors are always willing to help and advise, and I am grateful to them.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Ambulance facilities continue to be provided by the West Riding County Council in accordance with the requirements of Section 27 of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

No staffing difficulties were experienced during 1971, and personnel at the Hoyland Depot number 33, plus 2 cleaners, while at the Penistone Sub-depot there are 9 staff, with 1 cleaner, the entire complement being under the control of a Station Officer.

There was no change in the vehicle state, and 8 ambulances operate from the Hoyland Depot and 3 from Penistone.

Demands on the service are increasing, and this is reflected in the statistics for the year under review. The number of patients carried was 51,769 an increase of 3,979 on the figure for 1970. The number of miles travelled went up by 18,039, to 298,157. There were 264 calls to road accidents during 1971, involving 418 people, of which 10 were fatalities. In such circumstances, that the majority of the personnel are competent to render first-aid is an invaluable asset, and amply justifies the time spent on training.

There have been no reports of misuse of the service, and one complaint I was asked to investigate was much exaggerated. The slight delay was caused by a breakdown in communications, and not through any hold-up to the vehicle getting from the depot to the callers' home.

There are times when, of necessity, a delay occurs in collecting patients from hospital for delivery to their respective homes, but considering the excessive demands on this service I think the majority of the general public are satisfied.

WELL-WOMAN CLINICS

This service, designed to reduce cancer and general illness among women, continues as before. At the clinic the following procedures take place, - cervical smear, breast examination, pelvic examination, blood pressure reading, haemoglobin estimation, urine testing for sugar and albumin. To estimate the precise value of these clinics is difficult. There is no doubt, however, that the ladies are in favour, since our waiting lists show a distinct tendency to increase and there will be need to provide extra, regular clinic sessions. This is, of course, an extension of the simple Cervical Cytology Clinics.

CLINICS

CHILD WELFARE

The clinics held in Stocksbridge area are listed below, together with the number of attendances during 1971

Name and Address of Centre Name of Doctor and Health Visitor in attendance	Day and Time of Sessions	Total number of attendances during the year.	
		Number who attended for first time during 1971.	Children up to 5 years.
STOCKSBRIDGE Health Centre, Johnson Street Dr. S. R. Barker Dr G. Brennan Dr. R. Patel Miss J. Incles Mrs. M. A. Laycock (Asst.) Mrs. J. M. Parkin Miss M. H. Raitton	Thursday p.m.	695	2,426

FAMILY PLANNING

In July, 1968 the West Riding County Council Health Committee approved certain arrangements with the Family Planning Association, and for the County Council to provide its own service in those areas where the Family Planning

Association were not able to offer facilities. However, because of the economic situation existing at the time, the recommendation could not be implemented during 1968/69. During this period it was possible to arrange for the training of Medical Officers and Nursing Staff in Family Planning work. The County Council agreed to any necessary leave of absence in respect of attendance at practical training sessions following the course of lectures. A Departmental Medical Officer and two Nurses from the Division completed their practical training in Family Planning techniques in May and June, 1970. Two Health Visitors attended for training in the summer of 1971. First sessions commenced toward the end of 1970.

The Clinic is staffed by a Doctor, a Health Visitor, a Nursing Assistant, a Clerk and a voluntary helper. A person having first asked for an appointment is invited to the next convenient session where, on arrival, she registers with the Clerk. The patient's history is taken by a trained member of staff, after which she is seen by the Doctor. After consultation and examination the appropriate contraceptive aids are prescribed, and a further appointment made for the patient to be seen again. The Doctor then sends a letter to the patient's own General Practitioner, giving details of the interview and inviting comment. Direct Service Clinic sessions are now held regularly on alternate Wednesday afternoons at the Health Centre, Mill Road, Ecclesfield, and the Health Centre, Johnson Street, Stocksbridge. During 1971, 49 sessions were held at these two clinics and 222 new patients were seen. The total number of attendances was 569. For those who live in Hoyland and Penistone, the Stocksbridge and Ecclesfield clinics can be used, or the patients can attend the Family Planning Association Clinic in Barnsley. As soon as the medical staffing situation permits, it is my intention to set up separate clinics in Penistone and Hoyland. If all goes well, that will be quite soon now.

HEALTH VISITING

At the end of April, 1971, Miss J. M. Walker resigned for domestic reasons. The most significant change in health visiting this year has been the introduction of development assessment of young children up to the age of four years. Though this has been carried out to some extent in the past, a standardised method of doing these tests has been implemented, with the purpose of earlier detection of any deviation from normal development. The Health Visitor continues to be engaged in the preventive aspects of health and disease, including general care of the family, control of infectious diseases, and health education.

During the year the Health Visitor made 1,902 first visits to new cases in the Stocksbridge Urban District.

HEALTH VISITING STAFF (1971)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
Miss J Incles	231 Tower Drive, Norfolk Park, Sheffield. 2.
Mrs M A Laycock (Asst.)	23 Park Drive, Stocksbridge

Mrs J. M. Parkin	74 Cross Lane, Stocksbridge	Stocksbridge 2778
Miss M. H. Railton (Commenced 13.9.71)	10 Carr Bank Lane, Sheffield. S11 7FB	Sheffield 305609
Miss J. M. Walker (Resigned 30.4.71)	303 Haggstones Road, Worrall.	Oughtibridge 2174

HOME NURSING

The Home Nursing Staff remained unchanged during the year under review.

The work carried out by the Home Nurses is undergoing a change; the nursing of the chronic sick and the elderly within their own homes remains, but added to this, the number of patients discharged early from hospital, following an acute illness or surgery, is increasing. More work is being carried out by the Home Nurses within the general practitioners' surgeries. This changing pattern of work has created added interest, and the need to utilise their skills and resources to the full.

The Home Nursing Service in the Stocksbridge Urban District was carried out by three District Nursing Sisters, as follows:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Telephone No.</u>
Mrs. A. M. Armitage	88 Fox Glen Road, Deepcar	Stocksbridge 2294
Mrs. M. Fort	78 Grove Ave., Middlewood, Sheffield 6.	Sheffield, 349137
Mrs. E. M. Fox	7 Willow Road, Stocksbridge.	Stocksbridge 3505

During the year a total of 4,552 visits were made by these nurses to 180 new cases.

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

There was no change in the Midwifery Staff during the year under review.

The close working relationship between the Midwives and General Practitioners has been maintained. The trend towards more hospital confinements continues, with a corresponding increase in the number of mothers requesting 48-hour discharge from hospital. Ante-natal care is being carried out by the Midwives within Local Authority Clinics and General Practitioners' Surgeries. Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes are held regularly, to prepare the expectant mother for her confinement and the care of her young child.

The number of cases attended by the Midwives during 1971 was 31.

MIDWIFERY STAFF (1971)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Telephone No.</u>
Mrs. J. M. Pickering (Commenced P. T. 26.5.71)	92 Cross House Lane, Grenoside.	Ecclesfield 4550
Mrs. E. M. Swinney	21 Mountbatten Drive, Burncross, Chapeltown.	Ecclesfield 2608

NURSING STAFF AS AT 1ST JULY, 1972

HEALTH VISITORS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Telephone No.</u>
Miss J. Incles	231 Tower Drive, Norfolk Park, Sheffield, 2.	
Mrs. J. M. Parkin	74 Cross Lane, Stocksbridge.	Stocksbridge 2778

HOME NURSES

Mrs. A. M. Armitage	88 Fox Glen Road, Deepcar.	Stocksbridge 2294
Mrs. M. Fort	78 Grove Avenue, Middlewood, Sheffield. 6.	Sheffield 349137
Mrs. E. M. Fox	7 Willow Road, Stocksbridge.	Stocksbridge 3505

MIDWIVES

Mrs. J. M. Pickering	92 Cross House Lane, Grenoside.	Ecclesfield 4550
Mrs. E. M. Swinney	21 Mountbatten Drive, Burncross, Chapeltown.	Ecclesfield 2608

CHIROPODY SERVICE

	<u>Clinic</u>	<u>Domiciliary</u>	<u>Total</u>
Treatments	1,730	875	2,605
Number of patients treated	344	156	500

This continues to be a very popular service, still showing a tendency to increase. The service is provided by the Local Health Authority for persons of

pensionable age (men of 65-years and women of 60-years), the physically handicapped, and for expectant mothers. The main uptake, of course, is by the elderly, and to the extent that professional care of the feet makes them more mobile, and perhaps even more cheerful, it is a valuable service. As I have remarked before, it is appropriate to consider this service alongside the other services for the elderly, i.e. home help, meals-on-wheels, special housing, warden services, along with voluntary help from agencies, neighbours and relatives, to begin to appreciate the full extent of the assistance available.

HEALTH EDUCATION

The subject of Health Education was vigorously pursued throughout 1971, and it is not easy to persuade members of the public to leave their leisure time activities to listen to a talk on health, even with a sound-film thrown in as added incentive. Having achieved an audience, the subject, ideally, must be one in which people are interested.

The next essential is a lecturer who knows the subject and can make the talk interesting. Health Visitors, with their knowledge and training, are ideal for this. As "captive" audiences are hard to come by, we have to start at the "grass roots" and try to teach children at school the elementary principles of personal hygiene. They are taught how the body is made up and how it works; then they are instructed on how the body should be cared for, and the importance of correct feeding, exercise and rest.

Elsewhere, in Clinics and Health Centres, all kinds of devices are used to attract the attention of the public on health matters, including posters, leaflets and practical demonstrations, to mention a few. In addition to Health Visitors, the fieldworkers in the Health Service - Medical Officers, Nurses and Public Health Inspectors, play their part by encouraging the public to take an interest in health matters generally.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

There was no occasion on which my emergency powers, granted by the Council, were required to be used. The decreasing need for old people to even be seen in connection with the use of these powers is an indication of the previously mentioned increasing standards for the elderly, viz better housing, home help service, meals-on-wheels. I should mention here that the understanding and good sense of the Social Services Department, particularly via the person of Mr. Walsh, has done a great deal to solve these problems.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Early in the year the administrative responsibility for the Training Centre and for the Mental Welfare Service was transferred to the Social Services Department, with the exception that the Junior Training Centre and the Care Unit come under the auspices of the Education Department.

Fortunately for the district, the Divisional Director of Social Services did not make any sudden change from specialised Mental Welfare Officers to the general Social Worker.

Perhaps such a change will have to come, but if so, it will, in my view, be unsatisfactory. I can see a distinct need for the highly specialised worker in this field.

The Psychiatric Clinic held in Ecclesfield Health Centre, as being suitably central for the whole Division, continues to flourish. All who attend, particularly the patients, appreciate its convenience and informality.

DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS

The Welfare Food Order, 1971, came into operation on 4th April, 1971, when Welfare Milk at reduced prices ceased to be available. However, a free issue of 7 pints of liquid milk, or one packet of National Dried Milk a week was available to certain families. These are families having two children under school age, expectant and nursing mothers, and all other pre-school-children. Welfare Milk is also free for expectant and nursing mothers and a children under school age in families showing a special need because of low income, or who are in receipt of Supplementary Benefit of Family Income Supplement. Handicapped children under 16 years of age not attending school are also eligible for a similar entitlement. Vitamins A, D and C, in liquid form, for children, and as tablets for expectant and nursing mothers are available, if their financial circumstances are the same as previously mentioned. Cod Liver Oil and Concentrated Orange Juice are no longer available under the Welfare Scheme.

The amount of Welfare Foods issued in Stocksbridge Urban District during 1971 was as follows:-

National Dried Milk	277 packets
Vitamin A and D Tablets	248 (packets of 45)
Vitamin A D-C Drops	683 bottles

These foods are issued at the following Centres throughout the Division on the days and times stated:-

<u>Address of Premises</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Times</u>
<u>STOCKSBRTDGE URBAN DISTRICT</u>		
Health Centre, Johnson Street, Stocksbridge	Thursday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
<u>PENISTONE URBAN DISTRICT</u>		
Child Welfare Centre, Shrewsbury Road, Penistone	Monday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
<u>PENISTONE RURAL DISTRICT</u>		
Child Welfare Centre, Parish Rooms, Church St , Cawthorne.	Alternate Thursdays	1.30 - 3.30 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Methodist Church Rooms, Silkstone Common.	Alternate Tuesdays	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.

<u>Address or Premises</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Time</u>
<u>HOYLAND NETHER URBAN DISTRICT</u>		
Child Welfare Centre, Rockingham Youth Club, Sheffield Road, Hoyland Common	Thursday	2 00 - 4.00 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, 2 West Street, Hoyland	Tuesday	10 00 - 12 00 noon. 2 00 - 4 00 p.m.
<u>WORTLEY RURAL DISTRICT</u>		
Clinic, Zion Congregational Church, Langsett Road South, Oughtibridge	Thursday	2 00 - 4 00 p.m.
Clinic, Memorial Hall, Worrall	Alternate Tuesdays	2 00 - 4 00 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Greenhead Wesleyan Reform Chapel, Greenhead Lane, Chapeltown	Wednesday	10 00 - 12 00 noon 2 00 - 4 00 p.m.
Clinic, Methodist Chapel, High Green	Tuesday	2 00 - 4 00 p.m.
Health Centre, Mill Road, Ecclesfield	Monday and Friday	2 00 - 4 00 p.m.
Clinic, Community Hall, Main Street, Grenoside	Thursday	2 00 - 4 00 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Wharncliffe Silkstone Welfare Hall, Pilley, Nr Barnsley	Alternate Mondays	2 00 - 4 00 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Congregational Church, Loxley	Alternate Tuesdays	1 30 - 3 30 p.m.
Health Centre, Uppergate Road, Stannington	Wednesday	2 00 - 4 00 p.m.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES - 1971

(Prepared by Mr. A. E. Kaye)

NUISANCES

Table showing the number and type of nuisance found and action taken during the year

Blocked or defective drains	9
Defective dustbins	43
Dampness - various causes	4
Miscellaneous	15
	77
	—
Total needing abatement	71
Abated during 1971	71
Informal notices served	28
Informal notices complied with	28
Statutory notices served	—
Statutory notices complied with	—

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Closet accommodation at the end of the year consisted of:-

39 Houses with Privies and 4,900 with Water Closets
The remaining privies are in the rural areas where no sewers are available

REFUSE COLLECTION

Household refuse is collected from 4,900 dustbins, 17 privies and 2 dry ash pits

A weekly collection of household and trade refuse has been maintained throughout the year. The tip at Townend has continued in use for the disposal of refuse.

ICE CREAM

1 application for registration was received during the year.
45 premises are registered for the sale only of Ice Cream

INSPECTIONS

73 inspections were made of registered food premises during the year

MEAT INSPECTION

One licensed Slaughterhouse, which caters for 3 'local' butchers, is in operation in the district. During the year 563 Beasts and 942 Sheep were inspected.

The following organs found to be diseased were surrendered and disposed of:-

DISEASE	ANIMAL	Parts surrendered
		LIVER
Abcesses	Beast	7
Fluke	Beast	11
Fluke	Sheep	8

OTHER FOODS

The following other foodstuffs were surrendered and disposed of:-

Canned Meats	9 lbs
Fresh Meats	12 lbs
Refrigerated Products	320 lbs

FOOD PREMISES

The number of food premises in the area are made up as follows:-

Butchers	15
Bakers	2
Canteens	10
Fish Shops	9
Grocers	42
Sweets	15

WATER SUPPLY

A main supply is available to 4,880 houses out of a total of 4,939 houses in the area

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES

101 premises are registered under the Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963. 75 visits were made during the year to ensure compliance with the Act.

CLEARANCE AREAS

4 families comprising 15 persons were rehoused from Clearance Areas during the year.

RODENT AND INSECT CONTROL

Minor infestations of rats were found in private property some of these were dealt with by the department and others were treated by the owners with the help of the department.

The Refuse Tip and Sewage Works are reasonably free from rats due to periodic inspection and treatment.

HOUSING

New houses completed:-

(a) By Local Authority ..	79
(b) Private Enterprise ..	<u>61</u>
Total	140

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

3 applications were granted for improvement of properties, these were owner occupied houses.

STANDARD GRANTS

51 applications were received and approved during the year.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

This table is enclosed by a request of the Secretary of State for Employment to indicate to Medical Officers of Health the prescribed particulars which are required by Section 153 (1) of the Factories Act 1961, to be furnished in their Annual Reports with respect to matters under Parts I and VIII of that Act which are administered by the District Council. This table, which is not intended to supersede the fuller statement which is desirable in the text of the Report, should be attached as an annex to the Report.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1971 FOR THE URBAN
DISTRICT OF STOCKSBURIDGE IN THE COUNTY
OF YORKSHIRE

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

I INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	18	6	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	2	1	-	-
TOTAL	23	9	-	-

2 Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more 'cases')

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted (6)	
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred			
			To HM Inspector (4)	By HM Inspector (5)		
Want of cleanliness (S 1)						
Overcrowding (S.2)						
Unreasonable temper- ature (S 3)						
Inadequate venti- lation (S 4)						
Ineffective drain- age of floors (S 6)			NIL			
Sanitary Conveniences (S 7)						
(a) Insufficient						
(b) Unsuitable or defective						
(c) Not separate for sexes						
Other offences against the Act, (not including off- ences relating to Outwork)						
TOTAL						

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out - workers in Aug. list required by Sec. 133(1) (c).	No. of cases of default in send - ing list to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unwhole - some premises.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Wearing) Making etc, ...) Cleaning and						
apparel) Washing						
Household Linen						
Lace, lace curtains and nets						
Curtains and furniture hangings						
Furniture and upholstery						
Electro-plate						
File making						
Brass and brass articles						
Fur pulling						
Iron and Steel cables and chains						
Iron and Steel & grapnels						
Cart gear						
Locks, latches and keys						
Umbrellas; etc.						
Artificial Flowers ...						
Nets, other than wire nets						
Tents						

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134) Continued

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in Aug. list required by Sec. 133(1) (c). (2)	No. of cases of default in sending list to the Council. (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists. (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises. (5)	Notices served. (6)	Prosecutions. (7)
Sacks						
Racquet and tennis balls						
Paper bags						
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper						
Brush Making						
Pea picking						
Feather sorting						
Carding, etc., of buttons etc.						
Stuffed toys						
Basket making						
Chocolates and sweetmeats						
Cosaques, Christmas stockings etc						
Textile weaving						
Lampshades						
TOTAL						



